PUBLISHERS, GEORGE KNAIP & CO.
aries W. Koapp, President and Gen. Mgr.
George L. Allen, Vice President.
W. R. Carr, Secretary,
Office, Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
(REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A

By Mall-In Advance Posture Prepaid. Na month..... Surday, with Marmade Studier Magazite. BY CARDIERS, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURES I minched Monday and Thursday-one year. \$1.00 Remit by bank drait, express, money order, or

regulated letter, Address THE REPUBLIC. EF Relected communications cannot be returned under any circumstances.

Entered at the post office at St Louis, Ma. as second class matter.

NOMEWELF PRETACE.

Fight, ten and twelve piges.

Fitted, classed at 1 to only base.

I could be for one of 2 both for two papers.

Twenty-two to theory-easily bases.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1900

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the nally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of February, 1900, ell in regular editions, was as per schedule

Date.	Copies	Date.	Coptes.
1	78,210	15	62,710
2	79,200		82,290
8	81,110	17	34,125
4 Sunday	84,120	18 Sunday	87,190
5	65,710	19	81,740
6	82,270	20	82,710
7	81,090	21	82,170
8	81,150	23	84,060
9	53,660	23	82,850
10		24	84,985
Il Sunday		25 Sunday	88,820
12	61,790	26	83,330
13	62,530	27	89,470
14		28	82,970

Loss all copies spoiled in printing left over or filed

Average daily distribution... 81,245 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of February was 1.42 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Net number distributed ... 2,274,864

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-eighth day of February, 1990. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My

term expires April 26, 1901.

MACRUM NOT A LIAR.

Premier Sallsbury of the British Cabinct having confirmed the truth of forby apologizing to Secretary of State Hay for the opening of Macrum's official mail by the British censor at Durban. there is but little interest now attaching to the congressional investigation of the Macrum incident.

This investigation, bowever, may with the Salisbury apology was sufficient in him soundly because she had just tin contained in the opening of one Government's official mail by another Government is quite serious. Lord Salisbury should have been required to tender in writing a full and formal apology for that offense. It is doubtful if Secretary of State Hay, sadly lacking in regard for American dignity, held the British Premier closely to this require-

By rights, also, and as a matter of diplomatic courtesy, Secretary of State Hay and British Ambassador Pauncefote should apologize to former Consul Macrum. When that faithful American arst preferred the charge that the British censor tampered with mail from the American State Department addressed to him at Pretoria, Secretary Hay advanced in defense his opinion that Maerum was a liar. He also secured an expression to the same effect from Lord Pauncefote. It is plain that both were wrong. Mr. Macrum is not a liar. An apology is therefore due for having said This, however, need not be insisted up-

on, as it is a bit out of the ordinary routine of diplomatic red tape. But it must be seen to that the British Government has made the proper amends for intercepting, opening and reading the American Government's mail. Secretary of State Hay is too easy-going about these matters. He is likely to reason that any old thing is a good enough apology where British domination of American Consulates is concerned.

IT SHOULD HAVE HELPED.

In its editorial comment on the report of the February Grand Jury the Globe-Democrat expresses a keen regret on behalf of the public that it was found impossible to obtain convicting evidence of bribery and boodling on the part of city officials and municipal legislators.

This was due to the fact, the Globe Democrat asserts, that "no witness came forward to back up his statement with definite facts." For this reason alone the Grand Jury's work in investigating these charges was rendered fruitless, Those who said they had positive knowledge of corruption," the Globe-Democrat sadly muses, "have either concealed it or been compelled to admit that their charges were untrue."

And then the Ziegenhein organ passes on to the Grand Jury's inquiry into the conduct of the Police Department, complaining that in this department also the investigation failed of results because of "a like insufficiency of legal evidence."

Here, however, the Globe-Democrat indicts Itself and its friends as belonging to that irresponsible class who "said they had positive knowledge of corrupor been compelled to admit that their

clarges were untrue." For it is the Globe-Democrat which

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC | lice Department as to submit convincing proof of bribery in the .dunieipal Asif it "has been compelled to admit that | bagatelle. its charges were untrue."

IT POINTS THE WAY.

In the excellent work done by the Feb ing indication of what might be accomplished by such a body freed of the heavy burden of felony cases constituting the routine under existing local condittons

When it is remembered that the Feb. ruary Grand Jury has attended to the Dill incident, if you only think it out. toutine court work as well as its investigation of municipal affairs, it will be seen that there has been a tremendous strain upon its members. The strain is not to beselve temper on the floor of the the which is but too frequently cased by | Senate and commit himself to the propothe which is but too frequently cased by region that an interview published in regioning either the court or the number sition that an interview published in the region of the work region and in the Republic is a lie because the truths. New York, Moreh 37 - The Reversed Doc for Grand Juries. That both duties have been earnestly attempted in this instance is a matter of public satisfaction, but it

rime investigation as brought to its atpublic duty of systematic inquiry into the 1 an Congressman by a reporter on the the investigation of all charges of coruption or inefficiency preferred against city officials, the prompt and thorough probing of all municipal scandals. This out the regular terms of court.

ture the numicipal abuses to which St. on himself if he is to go through the Hills preached last Sunday was: "The ag Louis has for so many years been subject. The matter is earnestly referred and profit to his party. It's unpleasant, on the problem whether thebtic evolution to the thoughtful attention of St. Louisans. It contains a promise of benefit in the direction of honest city government.

SHOULD BRING RESULTS.

by the Business Men's League is timely. Action should follow the consideration. Persevering, persistent effort toward

mer American Consul Macrum's charges streets by the time the World's Fair sumes responsibility for the faults.

reason take up the point as to whether one hand twisted in his hair, berating

tion," but who "have either concealed it on that reconciliation, is to receive a fee)

There is evidence in this that times has most strenuously insisted that the are good and that the laborer is worthy Police Department was rotten, and it of his hire under certain conditions. The For then, in this iand of the free, was to the Globe-Democrat that the peo- old Carnegie Company, which, with a ple looked for proof of the truth of its | capital of \$50,000,000, was making yearcharges. It should have been easy for lip profits of \$40,000,000, was making yearcharges. It should have been easy for lip profits of \$40,000,000, was somewhat to have been easy for lip profits of \$40,000,000, was somewhat to have like he's the arbiter now, and have and have and there was a danger of anyloge. Gith want and the harpies of woe Grand Jury-and it would not be so ment, and there was a danger of awkdifficult to show the existence of mis- ward revelations which might tend to For Amagement or partisanship in the Po- lessen profits in future. But Lawyer

sembly. If the Globe-Democrat had any there's no telling how many millions basis for its repeated charges against this new and more comprehensive the police it should have assisted the monopoly will pile up yearly as the re-Grand Jury's investigation of that body. suit of his good service. A fee of Its failure to do so looks very much as \$1,000,000 for such a service is a meter

the clerks and day-laborers employed by the Carnegie Company water to read of this plum that has fallen into Lawyer ruary Grand Jury in its investigation of Diff's Inp. Good fortune like that municipal abuses there is found a strik- doesn't come their way, but it should confort them to think that they, after all, are the ones who really pay Mr. Dill CANNOT his \$1,000,000 fee. And next to the loy of receiving such a fee should be that of paying it to its deserving recipiont, There's a very touching moral in the

> UNWISE MR. HANNA. t nifed States Senator Hanna ought

cention by the Circuit Attorney, I pon camputen fund was to be secured. The Physican Church has Sunday. he other should devolve exclusively the interview was obtained from a Republic conduct of the municipal government, | staff of the Washington Evening Star, The reporter is willing to take oath to

Grand Jury should be in session through- country in a stronger light than ever promptly tetring from the presbytery; a the unpulatable truth whose original step which, he says, he long are expressed Under such a system alone may it be publication so greatly incensed him. The hoped to discourage and prevent in full Republican Boss must keep a better grap purposes to take at once. ings to be told. But, being told, your sed-poised trickster let's 'em go at that, He knows the danger of denial, disease sion and final confirmation. Mr. Hanna The consideration of St. Louis's streets is becoming amateurish in his methods.

its correctness.

If a committee of prominent citizens

When the Man with the Hoe lays it down, And gets ready to go to the polls. There's never a king with a crown Whose power more favor controls: Sure a sovereign mighty in he. And duly acknowledged, you'll note

There's no hand can slant back his brow. Fasten not on that uplifted throat. For although he's the Man with the Hos, He is also the Man with the Vote

TRIAL FOR HERESY.

it will probably make the mouths of Doctor Hillis Will Retire Volumtarily From the Presbytery of Chicago.

MAKE RESISTANCE.

Says That a Fight to Remain Would Not Accord With the Gospel That He Preaches.

told in that interview burt his feelings, tor Newell Dwight Hillis, paster of Plym-Wise men do not fly off the handle in | each Church, Brooklyn, said to-day that be this manner. They know the danger of purposed to retire at once from the Chicago shows anew the defects of the present making a bad mess worse by stirring it Presidence. He good he had reached this shows anew the defects of the present system.

As The Republic has already more than once suggested, there should be a way the result at the Puerto Rican tariff bill seminary, and ruling spirits in the Chicago Theological Systems of Samuella and the Statement that the Puerto Rican tariff bill seminary, and ruling spirits in the Chicago separate Grand Jury for each critainal, was the result of a Republican trade Presbytch, have attaigned him because of court. Upon one should full the work of with the tariff trusts, whereby a log con- his demonstration of the old "helf's fire and tribution to the Republican national damenation" doctrines in his sermon in

With this arraignment comes the intingation that the non-elempton named, all of whom preach and profess to believe the docto include in a herene bunt, with Livetor Hillis as the person to run to cover. But All that Senator Hanna has necessi- there will be no better hant which will inplished, therefore, is to place before the lawive Doctor Halls; he will avoid this by

The topic of the sermon which I we tor campaign of 1980 with credit to himself | tomatic palament seat in man; an outlook of course, for plain tritles of tricky deal- throws any bight on Christ's view of future

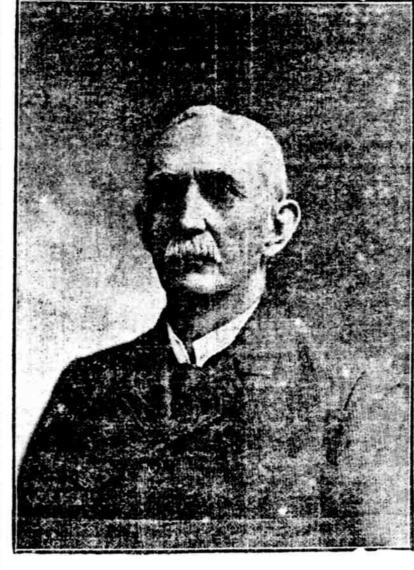
delivered the following paragraph, which, with others, was condemned vesterday at Chicago as heresy:

"And to-day one of our greatest denominations still includes that tremendous state with no political axes to grind told the certain men and angels are forcedated to

Church, Chicago,

Chicago March 27.-The Reverend Father Dennis A. Tighe, a priest since its organization of the Holy Angels' Church, Oakwood boulevard and Vincennes avenue, one of the largest Catholic congregations in the city, died to-day of pheumonia, following an attack of appendicitis. He was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in ISI, and came to America when 16 years old. He was a graduate of the University of Notre Dame, receiving the highest honors.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.



E. J. BROADDUS OF HVINGSTON COUNTY.

Judge Broardist, candidate for Judge of the Kaneau City Court of Appeals, was born sixty years and in Madison County, Ky 1 served in the Confederate service under General Join Markan; those i to Miscourt, and settled in Livernation County in 1867, and ommented the practice at law in Chillicothe, of which city he was Mayor in 1871-2.

among the list-ners. Miss Mildred Bill, who

Action should follow the consoleration, persistent effect to ward the letterment of St. Louis's streets the headers of the headers from the order to part with p. but the persistent effect from the destroyand from the order to part with p. but the persistent effect of a cryst with p. but the persistent effect of a cryst spirit, and the movement for butter streets. While the movement for butter streets. While see the victor of a cryst persistent effect of a cryst persistent eff

at the opera on Menday night to a number of friends. Her guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Addel Sherwood, Miss Gale, Mrs. Nathan Cole, Dector Ernest Cole and David R.

after her severe attack of typhoid fever, and was able to be out driving yesterday. Mr. James L. Blair is now in New York

indulging in her annual spring study of vocal music. At a recent matinee musical given by Francis Fischer Powers, Mrs. Blair sang, and several St. Louisans were

GOVERNOR CAUSED LIVELY DEBATE.

Idaho's Executive Regarded One of Lentz's Questions as an Insult.

WOULD NOT ANSWER QUERY

Responding to Criticisms Lentz Replied That He Needed No. Guardian - Shoshone Sentiment Changed.

Washington, March 27, Governor Steugenberg continued his testimeny at the Coen-Aiche investigation to-day, Representatives Cox of Tennessee, Hay of Virginia ud Lentz of Onlo directing the crass-exmnnation. The Governor stated that he knew nothing of the sciention of an alleged onwert as one of the State deputies, for of allowed depredations by this deputy, includbreaking of windows, etc. He would not have allowed such conduct, he said, if he ! had known of it. The Governor said he hod and me conversations with the President as to continuing the troops in the Coeur Alene. The latest inquiry came from the Var Department in October, 1899, as to whether the insurrection had been quelled. There had been no communications between the thevernor and the Federal authorities

Mr. Lentz's cross-examination brought out that the tiovernor was 25 years old and had on elected twice as Governor, in 1896 and see. He had visited the Court d'Alene during the present carryase and had held public uss. Subsequently he recognized men "buil pen" as among those he had net to his campaigns.

is 198 he received the bulk of the vote of Shorhoric county, and in 1898 he lost this vote. Mr. Lentz asked if the Governor changed his mind as to the character of the men in this district after the loss of this The Governor replied that his im-

denied that he had agreed with one Finnigan, a member of the legislature, to dishard the militia if Fianigan would vote for a bill relating to the mines. A delega-tion had waited upon him to learn his policy as to Shoshone County. The delega-tion wanted the militia dishanded, and a complaint was made that the men in the Bunker Hill mine were enrolled as militia-men, thus avoiding payment of a road tax.

anti-polygamy resolution, in the delegation were Doctor T. P. Stevenson of Philade phia, Doctor Hugh Johnston of Baltimor Doctor Kerr E. Tupper of Philadelphia Doctor Joseph E. Smith of Baltimore, Doctor Byron E. Sanderland of Washington and Doctor Sylvester F. Scoval of Ohio Westevan University.

They argued earnestly for the adoption of the resolution, Doctor Scoval urged that providity was the supreme law, and Doctor

lity was the supreme law, and Doctor south that polygamy threatened American womanhood. He said that history would slow that just in proportion as a nation was polygamous, in that proportion woman was sunk in degradation.

Arrivals at Washington.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, March 27.—Hotel arrivals
Willard—A. D. Reynolds, Bristol, Tenn.;
H. S. Icad. Georgia.

Eiggs—C. B. Rogers, Indiana.

Wellington—J. W. Cochrane, Atlanta, Ga.
Metropolitan—J. S. Parker, St. Louis.
St. James—C. W. Freeman, Little Rock,

Ark

President's Appointments.

President's Appointments.
Washington, March 2.—The President tedry nominated the following named persons to be Second Lieutemants of Marines:
William Garland Fay of New York,
Rebert Y. Rhea of Kentucky, Frank J.
Schwable of Ohlo, Ell T. Fryer of New
Jersey, Thomas Holcomb, Jr., of Delaware,
Joan P. V. Gridley of Pennsylvania.
The latter is the son of the late Captain
Gridley, who commanded the Olympia at the

WAIST OF FRENCH NAINSOOK.



An elaborate and fluffy Spring or Summer waist of sheer French nainsook and quantities of Valenciennes lace edging sewed between the tucks. A group of four tucks with Valenciennes edging between extends from the shoulder to the wrist upon the top of the sleeve. Collar of tiny lace frills and resettes of white satin ribbon.